

NEAR STRIKE ON THE D. L. & W.

STILL HOPE FOR PEACE, BUT BOTH SIDES READY FOR WAR.

company says it will not be bound by the decision of arbitrators it had no vote in naming—Engineers and Firemen stand by the other orders.

BRANTON, Pa., April 16.—No strike of the employees of the Lackawanna railroad was called to-night. The grand lodge officers of the conductors, trainmen, engineers and firemen have flatly refused to accept the company's offer of a general increase of 8 per cent., and to-night they sent 10,000 circulars telling the men that the company's statements concerning the negotiations were misleading.

The company's rejection of the lodge proposition that the award of the New York Central arbitrators be recognized by the Lackawanna is based on the contention that it should not be bound by arbitrators whom it had no hand in selecting. While the increases demanded are for the conductors and trainmen, the engineers and firemen, it is understood, have instructed their leaders to issue a sympathetic strike order. If this becomes effective more than 3,000 employees between Hoboken and Buffalo will cease work. This order was expected to-night, but since it was not issued it is unlikely that any move will be made until Monday.

General Superintendent T. E. Clarke of the company has issued an appeal to the employees not to obey a strike order. This has been posted on every bulletin board on the system.

While strike talk is uppermost there still remains a hope for peace which is likely to grow stronger at any minute. Four Brotherhood officials—M. W. Cadie, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers; C. A. Wilson, assistant president of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers; A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors; and W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen—will send out from this city to-morrow a circular to every employee in train service on the Lackawanna.

The circular precedes the issuance of any strike order that every man employed on the road may "know intelligently" of the merits of the case. This means that a formal order to strike will not be made before Monday night or Tuesday.

All of the committees of all these organizations, says the circular, "have gone over the entire case and they know the truth of the case as they know that the attitude of the company in this is the same as it has been for years, to evade the issue, to divide the men, to refuse recognition to their just demands and by these means to fasten upon the Lackawanna men undesirable conditions at less rates than obtain on other lines and to continue to be able to practise petty tyranny, to defer conferences and to ignore your just insistence on the rectification of evils that all are affected by."

The circular then goes on to say: "It might be well for the men to consider how much of the company's newly developed soliloquy is for the company and how much for you and your families. It is the first instance in some years where the sympathies of the officers of the company were working overtime." The circular contains a comparison of wages paid on roads that have granted the scale asked for the Lackawanna men, together with the per mile net earnings of the several roads compared with the wages now paid on the Lackawanna. It shows that while the net earnings per mile of the Baltimore and Ohio are \$1.36, the Boston and Maine \$1.14, the New York Central and Hudson River \$1.07, the New York, New Haven and Hartford \$1.25, those of the Lackawanna are \$1.03.

At the Lackawanna office there was a statement issued to-day. The company insists that its offer to arbitrate the questions along the regular lines of arbitration is as far as it will go. It will not bind itself to accept the award of the New York Central arbitration board without first knowing what the award is.

The average wage increases to the conductors and trainmen under the union scale would be about 10 per cent. Although it was generally believed yesterday that the officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad were preparing for a strike, Vice-President J. L. Loomis of the railroad would not discuss the situation last evening. He contented himself with saying that the railroad would not be caught napping.

In reference to the announcement of the trustees that if the railroad did not agree to accept the wages to be granted by the arbitrators in the case of the New York Central railroad in this city to-morrow, or unless General Superintendent Clarke of the road offered another concession, there would be a strike of engineers, trainmen, conductors and firemen.

No further conference will be proposed by Mr. Clarke, that is certain, and, without discussing the prospects of a strike, he says that the company would not under any circumstances agree to accept the decision of a board of arbitrators appointed to settle the demands of the men before another road before the arbitrators had given their decision. He says that the company would not have any representation in the arbitration proceedings. The proposition of the company and conductors is unfair and unreasonable, preposterous in fact, while the proposition of arbitration was both fair and reasonable. We could not go blindly into such an arrangement as the company committee proposed, for we had no information as to what the decision of the arbitrators might be."

Light darkness at midnight in Chicago. At 1:30 a. m. April 16.—Darkness almost as deep as that of night came on the city at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon and did not lift for twenty minutes. There was some light among the ignorant, who feared the dark. It was all caused by a thunderstorm.

PORT CONVICT PARDONED.

"John Carter" to be Released Tomorrow, When He'll Be 34 Years Old.

St. Paul, April 16.—Gov. Eberhart, Chief Justice Start of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General Simpson, sitting as the Board of Pardons, to-day decided to release from the Minnesota penitentiary on Monday "John Carter," whose poetry, written in prison, has excited widespread interest.

Carter will be 34 years old on Monday. That fact determined the day of his deliverance, for after the board had agreed on commutation of the man's sentence and was calculating on allowances for good behavior it was reminded that Monday was his birthday. Forthwith it decided to free him then.

Among many arguments and appeals for Carter's release heard and read to-day was a supplementary one from Robert Woodward Johnson, editor of the *Century Magazine*. Mr. Johnson, who had written to the board previously and had offered to give Carter regular employment as a contributor if he were pardoned, telegraphed this morning:

"Consent of many newspapers and persons convinced me that public opinion will sustain your liberality in releasing John Carter. My appeal is made not because he is a poet but because of his many letters and because his youthful crime has already been grievously expiated."

The other appeals were from editors of other magazines, ministers, college professors and business men. The commutation, said the board in its findings, "is on the recommendation of the trial judge and prosecuting attorney and on the grounds of the youth of the petitioner and the peculiar circumstances under which the crime was committed, and for the further reason that because of the inflexibility of the statute the Judge was unable to impose a shorter sentence and that the sentence was excessive for the crime committed."

Carter will come to St. Paul on Monday and remain until he decides which of the many offers of employment he has had as the guest of ex-Judge John W. Willis, who has worked unceasingly for months to obtain his freedom.

In his cell in the penitentiary Carter was asked to-night what he would do when he was free. He said:

"I shall seek employment as a musician. You know I play the piano and the clarinet. I shall not leave Minnesota for a time at least."

He said he had no aversion to writing for magazines and newspapers "if tempted." He said he wanted to visit his old home in England but intended to return and make this country his home.

JEALOUS WIFE'S DEATH.

Collapsed in Court When Brought There on Girl's Complaint.

While a woman who had caused her to be summoned to court was making a complaint against her before a Magistrate in Jamaica yesterday Mrs. Mary Gunther, 79 years old, of 78 Drow avenue, Union County, collapsed and fell unconscious. She was taken to the Jamaica Hospital, where she died last night. Her death resulted from cardiac paralysis.

The complaint in the case was Miss Lillian Sherman, alias of Drow avenue, Union County, who alleged that Mrs. Gunther had used improper language to her and had accused her of trying to win the affections of Mrs. Gunther's husband.

Gunther said last night that the trouble arose over a slight matter. Two weeks ago, he said, he met Miss Sherman, who is 19 years old and good looking, near his home and they walked together as far as Gunther's home. Mrs. Gunther happened to be looking out of a window and she reproved her husband when he entered the house for paying attention to another woman. Gunther said that the whole matter would have blown over had a neighbor not told Mrs. Gunther recently that he was paying attention to Miss Sherman. The interference and gossip of the neighbor, said Gunther, aroused his wife's anger and she met Mrs. Sherman on the street and talked very sharply to her, saying that she was trying to steal away her husband. Mrs. Sherman then had Mrs. Gunther summoned to court.

HEFFELINGER FAILS.

Former Yale Football Guard Meets Commercial Disaster in New Business.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 16.—Pudge Heffelfinger, the former great guard of the Yale football team, has been tackled and downed in the commercial world. The North Star Shoe Company, of which he is secretary, has suspended business, with liabilities that may aggregate \$500,000. In 1907 the company was hit hard by the panic. Since then it has made a fight for existence. Joseph Chapman, Jr., Frederick W. Dean and C. W. Folds have filed a petition in involuntary bankruptcy against the firm on the ground that it was insolvent. W. W. Heffelfinger, C. R. Hoffend, L. McCulloch and C. E. Heffelfinger constitute the company.

WOMAN KILLED IN BROADWAY.

Boy Was With Her, but She Pushed Him Out of the Car's Way.

As a Broadway car approached the lower crosswalk at Eighty-eighth street about 5 o'clock last evening a middle-aged woman with a small boy stepped in front of it from the parked side of safety in the middle of the street. There she stood irresolute as if in fear of the rush line of automobiles on the far side of the car.

The motorist thought she intended to board his car. He found up his brake to let her in the front door. But the woman started toward the rear of the car, then suddenly jumped back to the track. The car knocked her down and crushed her under the front fender. She died instantly of a fractured skull.

As the woman fell she shoved the boy from her, and he escaped injury. He told the police he was six-year-old Philip Moopus, son of Herman Moopus of 312 East Forty-fourth street. The father was sent for. He said that the dead woman was his housekeeper, Mrs. Annie Albrecht. He took charge of the body.

The Moopus family had spent the half holiday in the country, where Philip, who had gone with Mrs. Albrecht to visit friends.

22D STORY ROBBER CAUGHT.

HIS PAL FALLS DOWNSTAIRS AND ESCAPES.

They Follow Westinghouse Boy From a Shop and Snatch \$200 in City Investing Building Lift—One, Seized, Drops the Cash; Other Takes a Head.

Two pickpockets made a daring attempt to steal \$200 from Raymond Murray, a sixteen-year-old messenger of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, in the elevator of the City Investing Building, 185 Broadway, yesterday morning. The money was recovered, one of the pickpockets was captured and the other escaped after running down the stairs from the twenty-second to the fifteenth floor.

The offices of the Westinghouse company are on the twenty-second floor of the building.

Just before noon Murray, who lives at 172 Gold street, Brooklyn, was sent to the Bank of Commerce in Nassau street with six checks to be cashed and twenty ten dollar bills, for which the office wanted smaller change. He started back with \$200 in bills in his inside coat pocket and \$25 in silver in a trousers pocket.

He saw two men in the bank just behind him, but thought nothing of them until the same two got in the elevator with him in the City Investing Building. As the elevator neared the twenty-second floor one of the men rubbed against him in front while the other, who was behind him, threw an arm over his shoulder and extracted the \$200 in bills.

The boy discovered his loss as the elevator stopped. He began to yell that he had been robbed. At the same time he seized the man behind him and the two struggled over to elevator 5, twenty-five feet away.

Murray's cries brought to his aid Percy G. Sherwood of 273 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, and James Murphy of 32 Essex avenue, Orange, N. J., employees of the Westinghouse company. Then the pickpocket dropped the roll of bills on the floor and fled. He was all a jolt. None of the money was missing. The prisoner was taken into the Westinghouse office and a few minutes later Detective Thomas McMurray of the Fulton street police station arrested him on a charge of grand larceny.

When Murray yelled that he had been robbed the man in front of him bolted for the stairway, followed by the elevator man and two other men who were in the elevator. He pitched headlong down the flight of stairs from the twenty-second to the twenty-first floor, landed on his shoulder, picked himself up and dashed down flight after flight.

On the seventeenth floor he left a dark Oxford top coat which was made in Chicago. On the sixteenth he dropped a Dunlap hat and a pair of tan gloves. On the fifteenth he boarded an elevator wearing a "getaway" hat from his pocket. He rode to the ground floor and escaped. The prisoner said he was Charles Cramer, 25 years old, a bookkeeper, also had a "getaway" hat in his pocket. He was taken to Headquarters, where his picture is prominent under the aliases of George Hammond, Joseph Carey, John Howard and John J. Cole, pickpocket. According to the record he jumped his bail of \$500 on a grand larceny charge in Cambridge, Mass., on June 7, 1903. He is locked up in the Leonard street police station, there being no cells in the Fulton street station.

SMOKE CHOKES 12 FIREMEN.

Crowd, Rebuffed at the Danger Line, Throws Bottles at Policemen.

Twelve firemen were overcome by smoke at a fire in the cellar of a tenement house at 207 East Fifth street last night. They were revived without difficulty.

The crowd that gathered started to throw bottles and bricks at the policemen who guarded the fire lines. Policeman Reilly was cut on the head by a bottle. Three men, William Flynn of 413 West Seventeenth street, Cornelius Murphy of 279 Avenue B and Joseph Banks of 606 East Seventeenth street, were arrested on charges of inciting a riot and assaulting policemen.

All the tenants of the building were hustled out before anybody was injured. The property damage was slight.

SENATOR PERCY VINDICTED.

Mississippi Legislature Declares That He Was Elected Honestly.

JACKSON, Miss., April 16.—The Mississippi Legislature adjourned sine die to-day after a session for 107 days. Before adjourning resolutions were adopted declaring the election of Leroy Percy to the United States Senate was fair and honorable and that he was the choice of the majority of the Legislature.

J. W. CUNNINGHAM SUMMONED.

To Appear Before the Broome County Grand Jury in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, April 16.—James W. Cunningham of Montclair, N. J., a former member of the stock brokerage firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham, of which G. Tracy Rogers of this city was at one time special partner, has been subpoenaed to appear before the Broome county Grand Jury here Monday and to bring with him all of the books and records of the firm.

A possible reason for bringing the books to this city is the fact that Ellingwood & Cunningham were when they failed indebted to Knapp Bros., private bankers of Deposit, and when Knapp Bros. failed on April 9, 1909, they listed among their assets a claim of \$10,000.24 against Ellingwood & Cunningham.

The local correspondent of Ellingwood & Cunningham had offices in the Knapp Building, adjacent to the banking room of the Birmingham Trust Company, of which C. J. Knapp of Knapp Bros. was president and which is now being liquidated by the State Banking Department. G. Tracy Rogers and Vol. George W. Dunn were directors of the Birmingham Trust Company.

The subpoena was served on Mr. Cunningham in New York about ten days ago and was issued after District Attorney Frederick J. Meagher had conferred in Albany with Roger P. Clark, personal counsel of Gov. Hedges.

COUNT A PICTURE SWINDLER.

American Woman Victim Paid \$20,000 to See Count de Gragny and Wife.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Paris, April 16.—Count de Gragny, a chateau near Tours, have been arrested on the charge of swindling Mrs. Charles Hamilton Paine, who is described as a wealthy American woman living in Paris. During a stay in Touraine Mrs. Paine made the acquaintance of the Count, who showed her much hospitality. Mrs. Paine begged the Count to assist her in forming a picture gallery. He consented and later forwarded to Paris \$20,000 worth of pictures, including works by Corot, Murillo and Titian.

On submission to experts the paintings were declared to be fakes, and the arrest of the Count and his wife followed. A quantity of worthless pictures were found in their chateau. Further developments are expected.

The Count is stated to be of English origin. The Countess is a Bostonian. The pair were married in New York twenty years ago. The Count often travelled and assumed the names of Prince Lutzignan and Prince Borogetto.

Correspondence found at the chateau is said to contain proofs that a number of Americans have been victimized by the couple.

Boston, April 16.—Mrs. Lucy Paine, who caused the arrest at Tours, France, of the Count and Countess d'Aubly de Gragny, is the widow of Charles Hamilton Paine of this city. She has resided in Paris since the death of her husband several years ago. Members of the Paine family here said to-night that the trouble arose over an agreement made by Charles H. Paine just prior to his death to purchase certain paintings from the Count and his wife, who was formerly Miss Laura Lunt of this city.

After Mr. Paine died the executors of his estate refused to pay for the pictures on the ground that they were nearly all copies and not the originals, as had been represented. It is believed here that Mrs. Paine filed charges of fraudulent misrepresentation against the Count and Countess, which caused their arrest.

The family here had not heard of a suit to recover \$200,000 from Mrs. Paine being filed in Boston by the Countess, but it is understood that a move in that direction led up to the arrests.

VARDAMAN VOUCHERS MISSING.

Report of Accountant Forward Upon Journal of Mississippi Legislature.

JACKSON, Miss., April 16.—The report of the expert accountant Charles J. Moore, which was submitted to the Senate and House to-day, shows that Ex-Gov. Vardaman spent \$2,721 of the State's money for which there is no voucher or record except that it was drawn. The report also says that Gov. Vardaman paid some of his personal accounts out of this fund.

He drew expense money out of the Executive Fund, and he also drew out of the various boards of trustees of which he was an ex officio member, then drew his mileage and per diem allowance from the institutions for attending the meetings.

The report was signed by every member of the joint committee, among whom were some of Vardaman's warm personal friends and supporters. Vardaman made a statement to the committee saying that every cent of the money had been spent legitimately; but there is one item where he paid a well known Jackson house \$20 out of this fund for a personal account.

The report covers the full period of his administration and there are several memoranda to detective agencies and other concerns for money purported to have been paid out but of which there is no record.

HOONERS AT WHITE HOUSE.

James E. Watson and Geo. B. Lockwood Talk Politics with Taft.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—James E. Watson, former Representative in Congress from Indiana and the predecessor of Representative Dwight as Republican whip of the House, and George B. Lockwood of Marion, Ind., former private secretary to Vice-President Fairbanks, took luncheon with the President to-day. They went to the White House at 1:30 o'clock and sat at the table with President Taft and his family. They did not come away until after 4 o'clock. The time was taken up in the discussion of Indiana politics. Mr. Lockwood is the editor of the *Marion Chronicle* and has been identified with the Republican State organization in previous campaigns.

The President is showing much interest in the situation in Indiana and is getting reports from all available sources concerning the outlook for party success. The President's callers declined to go into details of the conversation that had taken place generally in the State and said that the President was earnestly desirous of bringing about a victory to the Republicans.

NIGHT RIDERS CONVICTED.

Flight Out of Eleven on Trial Found Guilty Taft Interested in Matter.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—The jury in the Federal court in Covington, trying eleven Grant county, Kentucky, men for conspiracy in restraint of trade, found eight guilty late this afternoon. This is the celebrated night riders case in the Kentucky tobacco war, the outcome of which President Taft was quoted the other day as considering of especial importance just now.

Those declared guilty are John Steers, Perry Simpson, A. C. Webb, Jerry Carter, H. Lee Conrad, Fred Conrad, R. Lee Conrad and John Caldwell. The men freed are Marion Bennett, L. H. Conrad and John O'Leary.

The firms assessed are John S. Steers, \$1,000; Perry Simpson, \$500; A. C. Webb, \$500; Jerry Carter, \$500; H. Lee Conrad, \$500; Fred R. Conrad, \$500; R. L. Conrad, \$500; John Caldwell, \$100.

All are well known men and Steers is a preacher and member of the State Legislature.

ANSEL BELL & WALTER W. H. BURGESS. The air is clear and dry; full of some electric heating. Reached in 24 hours from Southern Railway. N. Y. Office 124 Broadway.—Ad.

ONLY ONE TERM, SAYS TAFT.

THE THOUGHT OF ANOTHER IS MORE THAN HE CAN STAND.

Twice Last Night He Declared That He Had No Desire to Be Re-elected President—He Was Talking to Bankers and to the Psi Upsilon Fraternity.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Twice to-night President Taft declared to Washington audiences that one term in the White House is quite sufficient for him. The first time the President made this declaration was in talking to the District of Columbia branch of the American Bankers Association. He made it again during the course of a talk to a gathering of Washington's quota of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. Both times the President spoke in a joking fashion, but under the smile there appeared to be much seriousness.

To the bankers the President was talking about the beauties of this city: "Washington is very dear to me. I'm going to spend three years more here."

Then the crowd broke in. "Seven years you mean!" it chorused with hundreds of voices. "Seven years; seven years!"

"Well, that sounds very good," continued the President smiling, "but when I remember that the vote in the District of Columbia doesn't cut any figure in national affairs my head is not swelled with your approval."

To the fraters at the Psi Upsilon banquet the President was more frank. Herbert L. Bridgman, president of the national Psi Upsilon association, had said that he could tell Mr. Taft how he might get twenty-five terms as President.

"Brother Bridgman," said the President in the course of his remarks, "has said that he can tell me how to get twenty-five terms. I am much obliged to him, but one's quite enough for me. All the philosophy Psi U teaches will enable me to get through one, but the contemplation of one term more, let alone twenty-five, is more than I can stand."

The President referred jokingly to the doctrine of anti-race suicide of his predecessor, Col. Roosevelt. He had been accused by one of the guests of not remembering the Psi U songs. "Well," he said, "I think that there's one song that I remember," and taking up his program for one brief lecture the President quoted it:

"Three times three for all the women ten times ten for all the men." "That," he said, "proves that I am not in favor of race suicide and that I am opposed to all the policies of my predecessor."

The President spoke feelingly of the good influence of the college fraternity. "The fraternity," he said, "develops loyalty to one's alma mater. In college it enables men to take the best, the most ennobling, the most inspiring things."

"We bear a great deal of ridicule of athletics at college and of things one learns there that are not included in the curriculum and that are supposed to be a disadvantage. You know and I know that college includes some more valuable things than mental discipline, valuable as that is, in the memories and experience in that epitome of life that college really creates when characters are being formed for life."

The President admitted that there were both saints and sinners in fraternities, but he thought that many of the sinners later became saints. He said that many a man who had gone down close to the gutter in his college days had been rescued in later life by the thought of his old associates and had come back to class reunions a reformed man.

WAINWRIGHT DECLINES.

Declines Not to Accept the Post of Surveyor of this Port.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright of Westchester county will not accept the position of Surveyor of the Port of New York. Notice of his declination of the offer of President Taft was received at the Treasury Department to-day. His message was brief and expressed regret at his inability to take the position.

The declination of Mr. Wainwright leaves the Treasury Department and the Administration up in the air. When Mr. Wainwright came to Washington and with Secretary MacVeagh called at the White House several days ago it was the general belief that Mr. Taft had at last found a man who would take the job. Mr. Wainwright asked for time to consider the offer. He had until to-night to make his decision. Gen. Clarkson's resignation becomes effective on Monday, and the Department was willing to wait until the last minute for a reply from the Westchester county Senator.

If Gen. Clarkson does not want to get out he may remain in the office indefinitely. Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, however, has learned that Gen. Clarkson wishes to give up his work at New York on Monday. If Gen. Clarkson quits then the Department will notify George W. Smith, Chief Deputy Surveyor, to act as Surveyor until a man is nominated by Mr. Taft. Gen. Clarkson was appointed Surveyor at New York in 1902. Mr. Smith has been in the customs service at New York for twenty years and is thoroughly familiar with conditions there.

Speculation as to whom Mr. Taft will appoint to succeed Gen. Clarkson is almost at a standstill. There have been dozens of men suggested since the first intimation months ago that the present Surveyor was to retire, but one by one they have been eliminated. Mr. Taft, it is known, wishes to find an energetic man who can assist Collector William Loeb, Jr., in the conduct of the customs service at New York.

"Word of Honor" in Oath of Office. MILWAUKEE, April 16.—Mayor-elect Reidel at the outset of his administration has changed the form of oath he took. After the usual words "So help me God" he has added the following: "And I hereby pledge my word of honor to do."

WOMAN CALLED AS A JUROR.

But Mrs. Secor Says She's Too Busy Even to Want to Vote.

Thomas L. Thompson, secretary to the Court of Sessions, left a jury summons in a butcher shop at 1003 Sixth avenue the other day, first filling in the name "E. C. Secor," which he saw on the window.

Yesterday the Coroner got this letter: "I return this summons, as I am a woman and I am sure you do not want women jurors. EMBELIE C. SECOR."

Mrs. Secor said last night that the summons she had scorned might have been welcomed by a suffragette. "But," said she, "I am a business woman, and am too busy to want to vote."

LOCK OUT 300,000 MEN.

Employers Stop All Work on Buildings Throughout the Greenman Empire.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BURLINGAME, April 16.—Since this morning the employers in consequence of the trouble with their employees have suspended all work on thousands of buildings in course of construction throughout the empire. The number of men locked out is estimated by the union employers at 300,000.

The size of the lockout varies in different towns from 20 to 4,000 employees. Public sympathy is mostly on the side of the workmen, whom the employers are trying to force to accept unfavorable terms.

No disturbances have been reported and neither are any threatened, but the situation is serious.

BOUNCED FOR IMPOLITENESS.

Fire Department Draughtsman Talked Back to O'Keefe.

Charles A. Rhind has lost his job as an architectural draughtsman at the headquarters of the Fire Department in Manhattan for criticizing and using disrespectful language toward Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe of Brooklyn.

Mr. O'Keefe was recently designated by Commissioner Waldo as the authority in charge of all Fire Department buildings and a few days ago he went to the headquarters in Manhattan to inquire about some contemplated changes in the building. Rhind, an alleged, felt piqued over the visit of the Deputy Commissioner from Brooklyn, expressed himself as opposed to his "butting in" in Manhattan and threatened to get the "chief" to put him out of commission.

Rhind was tried on charges of criticizing a superior officer. The charges were sustained and Rhind was bounced by the Commissioner.

TO EDUCATE THE GIRLS.

Family of Twenty-five, Including Parents, to Settle in Ann Arbor, Mich.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 16.—Four couples are likely to be added to the university registration some who will bring with them eleven sisters and eight brothers, their father and a mother, making Ann Arbor the home of one of the largest families in America.

Gottlieb von Rensselaer of Missouri looks upon this city as a proper place in which to rear and educate the family and has been spending some time here looking for a suitable location.

None of the houses looked big enough, none of the yards had barns to suit, and barns there must be, for besides the family Mr. von Rensselaer will bring four bows from the very best families worth \$1,000 each and each owned by a coal elect. That isn't all either, for according to the present plans of the father each owner will care for her own stock.

BURGULAR HUNT WITH BEAGLES.

Intruder Makes His Escape From W. Burling Cocks' Home.

WESTBURY, L. I., April 16.—It became known to-day that there was a burglar hunt with beagles on Thursday night on the premises of W. Burling Cocks.

Mr. Cocks had been running foxes in the afternoon and some of the hounds had not returned. He entertained friends the evening and at length the beagles returned and were admitted to the house.